

Fair tonight and Tuesday.
Warmer Tuesday.

The Washington Times

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PRICE ONE CENT.

JEROME SEEKS TO PROVE THAW ALWAYS SANE

District Attorney Calls
Witnesses to Testify
in Rebuttal.

Policemen Declare Him
Rational on Night of
Tragedy.

With This View He Will
Insist on Convic-
tion.

NEW YORK, March 11.—It was like the beginning of a new trial at the opening of the eighth week of the Thaw case this morning. Everyone was alert and anxious to see the cards Jerome held back through the long examinations of the witnesses for the defense. Everyone was prepared for surprises.

Jerome looked fit and well satisfied with his preparations. Deming B. Smith, foreman of the jury, was not in his seat when the case was called, but arrived a few moments later. The jurors were refreshed by the rest of several days.

Thaw showed no signs of anxiety or perturbation. The court room was crowded and the corridors were thronged.

Frederick W. Longfellow was called by Jerome as the first witness. There were two or three new faces inside the railing, and they were said to be some of the alienists called by Jerome on Saturday.

Mr. Longfellow was counsel for Harry K. Thaw at the time of Thaw's first trip to Europe.

Witness in Rebuttal Called.
District Attorney Jerome began his rebuttal by calling Frederick W. Longfellow, one time attorney for Harry K. Thaw.

Q.—When Miss Nesbit, as she then was, came to New York in 1903, at what time did she arrive?
A.—I do not remember exactly. To the best of my recollection the ship docked in the afternoon.

Jerome asked the defense whether they would not concede that it was at 3:30 p. m.
"That," said Jerome, "is the nearest I can arrive at it is a copy (showing a typewritten copy), refresh your memory as to letter B?"

Q.—Did Miss Nesbit give you a letter?
A.—I do not know.
Jerome then got out photographic copies of letters in evidence to have him identify the one in question.

After looking over a bunch of copies Longfellow said that exhibit B might be the letter Miss Nesbit had given him. However, he said he could not be certain of it.

Q.—Does not the subject matter of this letter, of which this is a copy (showing a typewritten copy), refresh your memory as to letter B?
A.—(After carefully reading it over.) Nothing in the letter refreshes my memory.

Q.—For how long a period, prior to June 23, had you been acting as attorney for Harry K. Thaw?
A.—Since about 1902.

Q.—You were counsel for Harry Thaw in the suit of Ethel Thomas?
Delmas objected, and was overruled. "My firm was," replied the lawyer, "the firm of Delmas & Longfellow."

Q.—Were the papers in that suit served on the defendant?
Objection by Delmas.

Jerome's Plea to Court.
Mr. Jerome said:

"You will recollect that Miss Nesbit was shown a signature in the office of Mr. Hummel, and that this signature was that of Miss Ethel Thomas, in her suit against this defendant."

"I want to show," continued Jerome, "that long before the first brainstorm in Paris, in 1903, these stories, and others, in which two men friends of Stanford White figured, were told to this defendant before the date of that mental disturbance that he knew of these stories in 1902."

"The only reason the conversations the wife had with other persons relating to Thaw's alleged conduct were inadmissible was solely because they might tend to show what had caused"

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THE WEATHER REPORT.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have fresh winds, mostly northerly, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURE.
9 a. m. 39
12 noon 41
1 p. m. 42

DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.
(Registered Affleck's Standard Thermometer.)
9 a. m. 45
12 noon 48
1 p. m. 50

SUN TABLE.
Sun sets today 6:04
Sun rises tomorrow 6:15

TIDE TABLE.
High tide today 6:05 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 7:04 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 12:55 a. m.

HARPER FERRY, W. Va., March 11.—Both rivers clear.

Alabama Flooding, Mostly Edge Grain.
Reduced to \$2.50 per 100 ft.
Frank Libbey Co., 6th st. & N. Y. ave.
—Adv.

WORLD BEAUTY IN WASHINGTON; WHO IS SHE?



LADY BEATRICE POLE-CAREW,
Who Has Been Declared the Most Beautiful Woman in England.

BROWNSVILLE INQUISITION IS RESUMED

Private Howard Heard
No Shots Coming
From Quarters.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs resumed the inquiry on the Brownsville case today. Senators Foraker, Warner, Warren, Hemmingsway, Lodge, Overman, Foster, Bulkeley, Pettus and Scott were present. It is expected that the hearings will continue three or four weeks and that it will be impossible until they are concluded to tell whether a subcommittee will be sent to Brownsville.

The first witness today was Walter McCurdy, who was examined some weeks ago and came up today for cross-examination. He was quartermaster sergeant of Company C, and his testimony on both direct and cross-examination related mainly to the method of accounting for guns and ammunition.

Private Joseph Henry Howard, of Company B, one of the men arrested a few days after the shooting at Brownsville, was examined at length.

On the night of the shooting, he said, he was on post duty, and heard two shots on the road outside the quarters, and about thirty seconds afterward heard something like a fusillade from the direction of the town. Thereupon he sounded the alarm and fired his gun three times to attract the attention of the guard. He swore positively that he fired away from the town and in the air, and that this was the regulation method of sounding an alarm in case of disorder. In a few moments Major Penrose came along and asked him what was the matter. Howard explained what had happened.

Shots Outside Quarters.
Private Howard was very positive that he heard no other shots except those of his own gun from inside the quarters of the troops. All the other shots seemed to be outside the walls. He said that Major Penrose afterward told him when he was arrested that if the men had told all they knew about the shooting they would not have had any trouble. No papers were served on him and he did not know the exact charge. He says he told Major Penrose that he was not able to give any further light on the affair simply because he did not know anything more.

On cross-examination Senator Foraker read to the witness the formal charge which had been filed against him at the time he was arrested, alleging participation in the riot.

"Have you ever had a chance to plead to that charge?" asked the Senator.
"I never have," replied Howard.
"Then I will give you a chance now," said Senator Foraker. "Are you guilty or not guilty?"

"Not guilty."
"I am not guilty," replied Howard, looking the Senator squarely in the eye. "And you have always insisted that you were not guilty?"

"I have always said at every opportunity that I had nothing to do with the affair and knew nothing about it," replied the soldier.

"And were you telling the truth when you said that?" demanded Senator Foraker.
"Yes, sir."
"And are you telling it now?"
"I am."

"Not Guilty."
"I am not guilty," replied Howard, looking the Senator squarely in the eye. "And you have always insisted that you were not guilty?"

"I have always said at every opportunity that I had nothing to do with the affair and knew nothing about it," replied the soldier.

"And were you telling the truth when you said that?" demanded Senator Foraker.
"Yes, sir."
"And are you telling it now?"
"I am."

TIMES CONTEST DEVELOPS INTO TRIPLE AFFAIR

Winner in City Will Enter
Into Competition
With American and
European Beauties.

So heartily has the Washington public indorsed the endeavor to find the most beautiful woman in the National Capital that The Sunday Times, convinced of the ultimate success and triumph of its project, has resolved to meet the suggestions from Europe of an international beauty contest to determine who is the loveliest woman in the world.

World's Capitals Entered.

In such a contest only the capitals of countries will be allowed to compete, according to the plans already put forward in London and other European capitals. In the international competition, the beauty of Washington will be pitted against the loveliness of Paris, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Berlin, Rome, and other cities famous for their beautiful women.

London now has her representative in the field. She is Lady Beatrice Pole-Carew. The King of England has said:

"The most beautiful woman in England is Lady Pole-Carew."

A few months ago the London public, by written ballots, held a beauty election and the judgment of the King was upheld. By an overwhelming vote Lady Pole-Carew was elected the first of all England's and London's beauties.

Irish Type of Beauty.
This English woman, with whom Washington beauty will have to vie, is blessed with the Irish type of loveliness, but it is so classic and so perfect in all its lines that she has been called by an artist "the British Venus of Milo." It may also be well to remember that two American women, Edna May and Camille Clifford, being "near English," were admitted to the London contest and received only a few votes. This shows that the winner of the international contest will have to be endowed with a beauty surpassing all expression in words.

The addition of the international beauty contest means that The Sunday Times is now conducting a triple beauty contest: First, to find the most beautiful woman in the world.

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GRAFT CHARGE HEARING BEGUN AT HARRISBURG

B. R. Green, of Wash-
ington, First Witness
in Great Case.

Architect Huston Handled
Without Gloves by
Him.

Declares Decorations Are
More Elaborate Than
Were Necessary.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 11.—Bernard R. Green, of Washington, D. C., was the first witness heard in the investigation into the building and furnishing of the \$13,000,000 capitol, and he handled Architect Huston without gloves.

Mr. Green told how and why the contract for building the capitol had been given to Payne & Co. at their bid of \$3,400,000. In letters and reports he mentioned many differences of opinion between himself and Architect Huston, in which he severely criticised the architect personally and professionally.

In a letter to the capitol building commission, in August, 1903, Mr. Green intimated that there was collusion between Architect Huston and the contractors, Payne & Co.

In another letter given in evidence he called attention to deviations from drawings and in the stone work while construction was in progress, which reduced the cost of the contract, but cheapened the quality of the work.

In a letter to the commission under date of September 2, 1905, Mr. Green called attention to deviations from the contract specifications, indicating a saving of \$70,000.

Mr. Green reported to William A. Stone, chairman of the Capitol Building Commission, under date of August 6, 1906, that there was such intermingling of operations by Payne & Co. and the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings that nobody but Architect Huston could mark the line between. He recommended that a claim of Payne & Co. for \$33,000 for excess work be disallowed.

In direct testimony he declared that decorations are more elaborate than contracts called for. It was understood that the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings was furnishing the money for the changes.

Mr. Green believes too much attention was given to expenditures of money and not enough to artistic design. He was not aware of any collusion between the architect and bidders.

MERRY-ZELAYA FIST BATTLE MEETS DENIAL

Advices received here today contradict newspaper dispatches from New Orleans and other points describing what is termed a personal encounter between United States Minister Merry and President Zelaya, of Nicaragua. The seriousness of the situation is emphatically denied at the State Department, and this is further borne out by a dispatch which Senator Cotes, the Nicaraguan minister, received today.

Senator Cotes had a long conference with Secretary Root today at which he gave the Secretary the substance of his information. His dispatch is from the Nicaraguan consul at New Orleans and is as follows:

"Mr. Samuel Weil, resident here, says that he accompanied Minister Merry in his railroad journey from Managua to Corinto in the presidential car, which was guarded by a detachment of the Nicaraguan authorities. The publication in a St. Louis paper regarding the alleged mistreatment of the Nicaraguan minister is certainly calumnious, circulated by enemies of Nicaragua to impress unfavorably public opinion here."

This dispatch coincides with information which the State Department has on the subject. Both the Nicaraguan minister and the State Department declare that the reports, brought to New Orleans by messengers from Nicaragua, that Minister Merry was driven out of that country, after a serious personal encounter with the President, and that, after boarding his ship he drew his pistol and threatened to shoot the first person who attempted to follow, are entirely without foundation.

State Department officials, as well as Minister Cotes, point out the inherent improbability of the President of a republic and the accredited diplomatic representative of another country so far losing their dignity as to indulge in a fist fight. Minister Merry has been heard from by the department since he reached San Jose, where his dispatches were certain to come through without any interference, and it is stated, had such serious trouble occurred, the department would have known of it long before this.

Lumber Trust Broken.
Dressed Pailings, \$2.00 per 100.
Frank Libbey Co., 6th st. & N. Y. ave.
—Adv.

Hacks Woman to Bits In a Drunken Frenzy At Farm in Rockville



W. H. McKay, Held for the Murder of His Mother-in-Law, Mrs. Long; Mrs. McKay, Who Fled to Wash- ton From Fear of Her Husband's Drunken Violence.

THREE KILLED BY EXPLOSION OF LOCOMOTIVE

Metuchen, N. J., Shaken,
Fires Started, Building
Walls Cracked.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Three men were killed, one mortally injured, a number of others hurt and Metuchen, N. J., shaken and threatened with many fires today when the boiler of engine No. 229, of the Pennsylvania railroad, exploded while drawing a long freight train through the town.

The dead:
FRESCH, GEORGE, fireman, of Trenton.
FISCHER, E. C., of Newark, N. J., engineer of the train.

SMITH, —, head brakeman, of Scranton, Pa.

The names of the injured could not be learned by the Metuchen police. They reported that one brakeman was not expected to live. Others of the train crew were also injured, some of them seriously.

Like Roar of Cannon.
The train rolled out of Jersey City for the West last night and at 1:05 o'clock this morning had reached Metuchen. The engine was making good headway with its big load when, just opposite the station, there came an explosion that was likened to the roar of many cannon.

Bits of broken iron and steel and fire were hurled two hundred yards away. Hahn's drug store, two blocks from the depot, caught fire. At the same instant McCutcheon's Pharmacy, a block from the station, burst into flames.

Postoffice Walls Cracked.
Half-clad men and women ran from their homes to the street. There was not a whole window left within two blocks of the station, and the people were of the opinion that an earthquake had shaken the town. The first in the two drug stores were threatening adjoining property when the firemen arrived. Every window in the postoffice was broken and the walls of the building were cracked.

Not until the frightened people had got close to the station was it learned that the boiler of the engine had blown up. Then the cries of injured men attracted attention.

Freight cars piled one above the other. There was hardly anything left of the engine except its wheels, and the tracks on both sides were torn up.

Established 1824—Lumber.
Reliable and satisfactory.
Frank Libbey Co., 6th st. & N. Y. ave.
—Adv.

PENROSE DARES TEXAS RANGER; LATTER CALM

Duel of Appetites Only
Result of Soldier's
Meeting With
Enemy.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 11.—Another Texas duel has been turned from its pedestal. Major Penrose, now being court-martialed here, pronounced in the public prints that ex-Captain "Bill" McDonald, of the Texas Rangers, (the man so brave that he would charge hell with half a bucket of water), was a coward, and the major still lives although the two men met face to face.

No sooner had the statement of Major Penrose found its way into the press than Captain McDonald brought forth a column reply, defending his courage in the most emphatic terms, and the trains could hardly operate fast enough to get him to San Antonio.

Penrose Holds Ground.
After reading the captain's reply, Major Penrose simply said:

"I said he was a coward."
Major Penrose knew which hotel McDonald stopped at. So last night he arranged a dinner party there and had as his guests Colonel Glenn and Captain Murphy and Lyons. When McDonald came into the dining room, the man who had called him a coward was sitting in the center of the room. The captain took a seat at another table. Those in the dining room who recognized both parties made a hurried exit.

Half-eaten meals were left on the table and those who had put in their order forgot all about it and decided that they needed the fresh air of the streets.

No Gun Play Came.
Everybody was looking for gun or knife play immediately. It was hard to keep even the waiters in the room. The one who tipped across the room to take the captain's order could hardly walk, because his knees were quaking with fear. But to the disappointment of Texans, McDonald ordered a supper and ate heartily.

Major Penrose and his companions did likewise. Many watched closely, thinking both sides had decided if they were to die they would do it on a full stomach. But after McDonald had finished his supper he quietly picked up his big white hat and walked out up the street without even noticing Major Penrose.

Still the waiters could not believe their eyes. They thought surely the street had been selected as the scene of the duel, but when Penrose and his party came out and still there was no shooting, a great wall went up.

J. H. Small & Sons, Florists,
Washington and New York.—Adv.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

W. H. McKay Murders Mother-in-Law in Bed.

"I Might Have Killed
Her," Statement
on Arrest.

Slayer Found Asleep
Near Victim's
Corpse.

ROCKVILLE, Md., March 11.—One of the most fiendish tragedies that ever horrified the people of Montgomery county was enacted by W. H. McKay, a veteran dairyman of Washington, who literally hacked and heaved his aged mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Long, to her death.

The crime was committed on the farm, Baker Ranch, three miles east of Wheaton, and about nine miles from this place, some time Saturday night.

McKay was evidently drunk and frenzied at the time. He had been drinking heavily and while in a drunken rage for ten days past had been threatening to take the lives of his family.

He was in such a frenzy Thursday afternoon that his wife, fearing that he would put into execution what he had threatened, went to Washington with her three sons, W. H., aged twenty-one years, Oscar, sixteen years, and Arthur, thirteen years, and Jessie, her daughter, aged eleven years. They all went to the home of John McKay, who resides with his family at 630 Park avenue.

Mrs. Long Left Alone.
Her mother was left alone on the farm with McKay. Mrs. Long lived by herself in a little house a short distance from the pretentious two-story residence in which the McKays lived. On Friday Mrs. McKay sent her son, P. C. McKay, a member of the Washington Fire Department, and Mrs. Catherine McKenney out to the farm to induce her mother to come to the city, as she feared a tragedy would take place if she remained with McKay.

Old Mrs. Long, however, laughed at the fears and refused to leave the place. On Friday night McKay himself went to Washington to look up his wife, and after going to his son, John McKay, and finding that the people had gone out he went home to his mother's residence. Mrs. Long went to Washington herself on Saturday to draw some money.

Covered With Blood.
She returned Saturday night and on Sunday morning Oscar, the sixteen-year-old son, went out to the farm to feed the stock and found the house locked up, although it was 10 o'clock in the morning. He broke into the back door and gained access to the house, and at the foot of the stairs were several blood-stained covers.

He was startled at the scene and as he was about to go away for help he surmised a crime had been committed. His father appeared at the head of the stairs and wanted the lad to come up as he had something for him. His father's frocked appearance and the blood on the blankets frightened the boy and he rushed from the house and going to Deputy Sheriff Joseph Quinter's residence, got two officers to go back with him to the house.

The sheriff advised getting out a warrant, as otherwise he declared, he had no right to enter the premises without permission. The pair went to Justice of the Peace John W. McCony and procured a warrant. Armed with this they returned to the house and entered, going upstairs.

Hacked to Pieces.
There a horrible sight presented itself. The body of Mrs. Long was lying on the single bed at the head of the stairway, literally hacked to pieces. Her blood was everywhere. In the adjoining room was lying asleep in bed.

The smudge of blood was on his clothing and the bed clothes were also bloody. The deputy sheriff handcuffed McKay as he lay asleep, which act awakened him. He offered no resistance at being taken, although he appeared to be in a dazed condition. When he saw his mother-in-law's body he evinced astonishment. McKay was held at Wheaton until after the inquest, at which he was charged with the murder of Mrs. Mary Long. He was brought to Rockville about 9 o'clock last night and is now lodged in the county jail.

McKay declared he does not know anything about killing the woman. He says when he reached home Saturday night his mother-in-law was a bit fussy. "It might have been that I did kill her," he said, "but I do not remember it. I have been drinking heavily and I do not know what I did."

McKay appeared to be in a stupid condition. He says he was twenty-five years proprietor of the Mt. Pleasant Dairy, of Washington, and before moving to the Baker farm, owned a place called the Soldiers' Home. He is fairly well-to-do, though he has squandered much of his fortune during the past ten or twelve years.

McKay is sixty-five years of age, and his victim about seventy. She was well-to-do and was found lying weltering in her own blood, surrounded by money and bank notes. When her body was taken from the bed upon which she had fallen in her death agony, a pocket-book containing \$400 in gold certificates was lying on the bed beside her. Also under the pillow was a package containing \$2,000 in Government bonds, and under the mattress was a bag containing \$150 in gold.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)